Col. 3d N. C. Infantry. For the Journal

In the monaralled success which has attended the conflict with the great armies of the North, in the rapid and triumphal murch from glory to glery, until the Confideracy is now the wonder and admiration of the world ;- in consideration of her origin at the beginning, when Mr. Lincoln thought 75,000 men would erush the repetition and destroy Charleston, we may b, heve we are a chosen people, and there is an everpres nt no pervalue consciousness of ultimate triumph highlens the burdens and sootles the distresses of the passing bour. In the prospects of the future there is much to cherr the heart, much to nerve the will to new offerts and new trium, bs. In the whole history of war there never has been a more strikingexample of it difference to diath-the result of stero reselve for liber v. Proudly the Confederate flog has float. ed through the tempest until the victory had been won and then ad tern and blood stained it has drooped over | fall back. is own glorious dead. Can not persons remember the Greece. Let our people all be united in their sentiments for good, and cheering the soldiers and officers in tend of abusing and blaming them for blunders they know nothing of. Remember the deep feelings on the Lane of Albert Sidney Johnson, and the hero pasted nobly away on the battle field that sent the fi st ray of bone through the land after much tribulation and suff-ring of defeats in 1862. Our Generals and officers he applied by flag of truce during the Wilderness fight. are as at x lous for victory as we are. M B P.

GEN. CLINGMAN'S MEN .- The Petersburg Express first fight around Petersburg :

About hal past II o'clock on Monday night our musketry in Chesterfield county, the sound proceeding | The weather it warm and the roads fast drying. from a point due north of Petersburg. Anxiety was on tip-toe to accer ain the cause, but it was not ascertained until nearly 4 o'cleck, just before the dawn of day. At that hour a guard came in with a Yankee who had regiment, amounting to 800 men, picked troops. They were somewhat as lated from the main body of the forces, a fact which our Generals were not perceive. Two companies of the 51st N. C. Regim nt. Gen. Chingman's brigade, were selected to make a right assault on these sens of New Hampshire. and e if they could not be induced to "change their The an-ault was sharp, sudden and decis ve. With a on h, the brave Carolinians got within close proximity of the for and poured into him a deadly voll y. Before ch proved rather warm for frigid New Hamp- | killed and a tew missing. e time coats started off in wild conjusion, ghap ng their e u se towards Bermuda Hundreds. It enetiful starlight night, and the dark moving mass c all be listically seen, so the Carolinians had but to are at the mars, and they were bound to hit. Evcry valley from our men was enswered by a scream from the wounded, and thus the race progressed until we had driven the New Hampshire Yankees back and until ike and on over the railroad, a distance to m les or more. By this time the whole Y mis e comp was trightened out of its wits, and our men de med it imp udent not to pursue further. They returned without the loss of a man. It was ascretained yesterday that we killed and wounded a large number of the enemy in this night os ault.

From the Petersburg Express, 21st ics'. THE CAMPAIGN TOWARDS RICHMOND-GRANT'S PLANS FORETOLD.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times, supposed to be the same who foreshadowed the object of Sharman's expedition, under ook some time ago, in a letter to that paper, to "map out" Gen. Gran'ts plan to the capture of Richmond. Subsequent developments have proved that this writer was well-

He premises that Grant not only aims to take Richmond, but fully expects to take it; that any single line of operation it at can be taken up must be indecisive; that to take | was continued. La Laced and destroy the schelarmy, it is indispensable that there be a double advance on the enemy--on his front or a movement by a direct line, and a co operative mevement by the line of the Parinsula, or southside of the James. The military objection to a division of force is removed by making each column of sufficient strength to take care of riself. On account of the fortified line of the hapidan-the strongest on the Continent-any simple di rece move on hic mond promises less success than any previous attempt. Gen. Grant, on first riding along the notion of butterg his head against that fort.' The Times' correspondent concludes by saying :

" Combining row, the different op rations we have supposed, we are prepared to look at the hypothetical cam argues a whole. Is crowning characteristic is, that it into action. was to an absolutely decisive result. It would aim to make Richmond another Vicksburg If the rebets should r the, as would be their policy, if their position on the Handon were usned, they would fall back, fighting and determing the passeges of the rivers, to the fortifications Here they would be invested from the the West by the Sheanndosh coums, and from the north by the main a my. Grant would then be in position enh er to enter on a lieg in form as at Vicksburg, or to atdetermine. If su ceastut, is would be's complete su cess; it would be the destruction of Lee's army and of the contiern Confederacy. Retreat southward would b impossible, both on account of the force entering Richm and dom that side, and on account of the river at their back with at the bridges destroyed. Retreat westward would be equally impracticable, both on account of the hy sing force on that side, and from the other fact that tre e man line of retreat open in that direction; for a retreat up the Verginia Valley would end by bringing the r bels (see to thee with an arm, in Tonnes ec. 1; is under proceed, such checum-times as this that " ucconditional Lec mes " indispensabl ..."

Grant moved from Culpeper Courthouse on the 4th; on the 5 h, he effectuatered General Lee's noble army of veteruns at Germana and Ety Fords, and after terribly hard fighting-the severest of the war-he now finds himself couped up in Fredericksburg, only fitteen miles from the Fords minus 70 000 men, with G n. Lee con fronting, and between him and Richmond. He is uttery powed as, and unable to move, as he has remained motionless to nearly a week.

The co operative movement on the South side of the James, neder Butler, has also " come to grief." Butler essay d to advance on Petersbarg, and then on Drewin the san at B rmuda Hundreds, under the protection either on account of their treatment of the negro.

The Surnandoah column, under Siegel, has been met by Beckmridge, and the Flying Datchman hurled back towards. Winchester, losing many prisoners and artifley, and only saving his army by destroying a bridge behind him, which cut off further pursuit - Grant commenced swinging his columns around on our him. Such is the aspect of affairs to-day-May 20. With right on Friday. Yesterday morning Grant's forces occuthe same same same same same will it take Ulysses S. pied Milford Station and Bowling Green. (" Up the Spout ") Grent, to reach the goal of Yankee amortion class R chmond.

I* We regret to say that sluce the Express published this article, Gran has succeeded in occupying hill rd station. on the Lichmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Hailroad, 21 miles outh of Fredericksburg and 40 miles North of Riebmond. We trust that Gen. Lee has before this routed h m from Milford .- JOURNAL]

CLEVER SWORDSMEN .- At a recent cuterta nment Richmond. given at Landen in aid of the Soldiers' Dinghter's severed a u-pended sheep at a single bow, and easily truced with a single flourish of his weapon handkerchats and rabbons successively wound round it. Corporal M jor Waire, with equal precision, cut through a suspended bar of lead, a feat which as well as the severing of sheep, is familiar. A less familiar and more sensational feat was added. His sword raised over an apple lying in a comrade's ou stre ched hand, he cleanly severed the apple by a downward blow, which, with the slightest addition impetus, would sever the band that held it. Wm. Tell's traditional shot was not more h zardous. A boy's head and a comrade's band it is true, are not equally valuable; but both are infinitely better worth keeping to their respective owners than is the sensation of risking cither. Corporal Major Waite must have bold min in his troops to procues upon.

CONSOLIDATED STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF CHARLESTON .-The to lowing gentlemen were yesterday elected the B and of Direction of this Company for the ensuing twelve

> HENRY HART, Pres dent. DIBLETORS.

CHAS. V. CHAMBERLAIN. GEO. W. WILLIAMS. THEO. D. WAGNER,

A. R. TAFT. Charleston Courier, 19th inst.

TELEGRAPHIC

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863 by J. S. THRASHER in the Clerk's Office of the District

> FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA. FPOTTSYLVANIA C. H., May 19th, 1864. via Richmond, May 21st, 1864.

Yesterday morning, about day-light, the enemy, with a maiderable force of pickets, assauled our left wing. The attack, however, was quite feeble, and we readily repulsed hem with a slight loss on our side, but with a considerable slaughter of the enemy. The fight lasted about one and half hours. During this engagement we captured about sixty prisoners and the enemy left over 200 dead on the field. Last night the enemy retired from our left, leavright, either for the purpose of attacking us again or to armies.

After the fight of yesterday on our left, the evemy openhardships of the soldiers and do all in their power to ed a vigorous cannonading on our right wing, to which we alleviate the suff rings of beroes worthy of all honor. responded, and a flerce artillery duel was kept up for two Beware of discord, the sister of death. In an evil hour hours our side, however, losing very slightly. Our men let not her demon spirit provoke the country to des to-day are husy collecting arms on that part of the field Posty julousies of rival States crushed abandoned by the enemy. Many arms are being obtained which were buried by the enemy.

Yesterday evening there was some cavalry fighting near

Yesterday Meare sent a flag of truce to General Lee thanking him for sending him Wadsworth's body for which completely invested. Sheridan destroyed a million of ra- Union and the Constitution? Those who advocate the Reade on the 13th issued a congratulatory order to his millions. troops. He claims that Lee has now abandoned his last entrenched position, so tenuciously held, suffering a loss of of Wednesday last has the following account of the eighteen guis, 24 colors and 8,000 prisoners. Meade further says the fight is not over, and that he (Meade) expects reinforcements, which Lee cannot possibly get.

SECOND DISPATCH] ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, May 20th

via Richmond, May 21st, 1864. come into our lines, and gave the particulars. On the but about that time Ges. Ewell moved forward in force on corsety had advanced on former sales. enemy's extreme right, which had been pushed around, an armed recombisance towards the enemy's right flank. Morday afternoon, to Brander's Bridge, he placed a About 5 o'clock our shi mishers engaged those of the ereheavy picket guard, e psisting of a New Hampshire my a little West and North of the Road lending from Spotts Ivania C. H., to Fredericksburg. The enemy soon brought up heavy forces, consisting of Hancock's 2d and army at Filford Depot and Bowing Green, with pickets a large part of Burnside's 9th corps, and heavy artillery some 5 or 6 miles this side. The impression is that there troops drawn from the defence at Washington and Is no chance for an immediate collision. Grant will proarmed as intantry. A considerable fight ensued, and at bably require some time to get ready to move upon us. one time our line of skirmishers had possession of the Ail quiet at 12 M. to-day. enemy's wagon train, but were compelled to relinquish possession of it, not, however, until we had sent and brought off some. The fight lasted ustil 9 o'clock at night. recover from his surprise, another gallin , when Gen. Ewell fell back to his original position, having ed him, and yet another a moment or two af- lost in the engagement about 150 wounded, and about 30

Prisoners report the everny's less much heavier. We captured about 100 prisoners. There has not been a gon | ment had owned a share of the cargo. fired to-day. I is supposed that Grant is awaiting reinforcements from the West in order to renew the attack.

RICHMOND, May 21st, 1864. A message was sent in from the President to the House | The House passed the bill increasing the pay of the sol. the writ of habeas corpus. The President says the reasons | m ssioners to negotiate for peace on the bas's of the inde-

given in his special message to the last session, exists in un- pendence and the sovereignty of the States. Laid on the diminished force. The present juncture of affairs, especially table. ciency of the military preparations which have enabled the | may be paid for with certificates of indebtedness; payathe invading forces that still threaten us. SECOND DISPATCH.

Кисимо: D, May 21st, 1864. The Senate passed the bil to establish a Bureau of foreign supplies; the bill amending the act allowing rations to commissioned Officers of the army and Navy; the bili authorizing the appointment of Chaplains in battalions. These were all Senate bills.

In the House the debate on the habeas corpus question

The death of the Hon. Mr. Currin was announced an

appropriate reso'n ibs adopted. FROM PETERSBURG,

RICHMOND, May 21st, 1864. A telegram from Beautegard, dated Headquarters, this morning, says: All quiet last night. We remain in possession of the enemy's rifls pits and the ground gained in be of the Rapidan, significantly remarked that . he had no yesterday's fight, which was quite severe during part of the day, especially near Wake Bottom Church. I reg et to sav Gen. W. S. Walker is missing and it is feared he fell into the hands of the enemy whilst gallantly leading his troops

D. H. HILL DRIVES THE ENEXY FROM BIS BIFLE PITTS.

PETERSBURG, VA., May 20th, 1864. Our army under D. H. Hill attacked the enemy this South by the column moving up from Petersburg; from morning in his breast works and drove them from their entire outer lines of fortifications, capturing their gars. The enemy endeavored to retake them but they were retempt vic mond by a coup de main, as the circumstances | pulsed with heavy loss. Our loss is considerable, especial ly in Wise's, Martin's and Clingman's brigades. Colone Lamb, of the 17th N. C., was serious y wounded. The estimated loss on our side is 500 killed and wounded. The enemy is now penned up in Barmuda Handreds Neck.

[SECOND DISPATOR] PETER BUIG, VA., May 21, 1854. The enemy are busy to day entreaching 800 yards distant from the entrenchments wrested from them yesterday, noder file from our sharpshooters and field pieces. About

FIGHMOND, May 22d, 1864. The New York Hera'd of the 16th inst., has been re ceived. The news is neimportant.

NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

Grant's losses up to the 15th are represented to be thirty-

The Kay West correspondent of the Herald says that the Harrist Lane has excepted from Galveston, and had arrived

at Havana with a cargo of cutton. The quotation of gold is not given, it having been pubished on the previous day- Sunday.

Ty's Buff. He has been driven buck from both places, Russell has again defined his position towards the two con-European advices of the 2nd have been received. Earl with teavy loss in men and artiflery, and is now baking | tending requires in America. He has little sympathy for The Georgia has sailed from France.

> GRANT TRYING TO FLANK LEE-THE YANKEE AR-MY IN COHON.

HANOVER JUNCTION, Va., May 221, 1864.

Spotteylvania C. H., threw forward a portion of his forces | Casaville. A hard light for Atlanta is looked for. by a line of ek rmishers.

our right flank. This necessitated counter-movements on | bly in Fort Warren. our side, and the abandonment of the battle ground in front of Spottsylvania C. H.

Grant seems to be man covering for a position near The enemy is reported to have out loose from Fredericks-Home, Corporal Major St. John clearly and cleverly burg as his base, and to have established depots at Port Royal and Tappahannock

There was some little artillery firing near Chesterfield today, but the cause is unexplained.

FROM PETERSBUAG. FICHMOND, May 22d, 1884. Last night the Yat kees made an assault on our right towards Petersburg, to retake the posit on and batterisa lost by them on Friday. They were easily repulsed, with heavy

loss. Our casualties were very few. FROM GEOEGIA.

ATLANTA, May 2 st, 18:4. column of the enemy crossed the Etowah river, eight miles The wound, which was caused by a minute ball in the He quoted from Pintarch's "Life of Pompey," and xpenses between neu rat port and Content racy, £30 above the Rail Road bridge yesterday, marching on Mari- elbow, was not at first regarded as serious, though am. drew a parallel between (2 ar and Lincoln. It would 000. Total, £380 0000 A lowing, as above to o etta; and McPherson with fifteen thousand crossed the night before, twelve miles below Etowah Stati n, to flack our left. These movements made a change of position recessary to our army, in order to preserve its communicaion, and the lines have slowly fallen back along the line of the Rail Road. Etowah bridge was burnt last right. The advance of the enemy in force is becoming more slow as he r codes from his base. Several days may clapse before a general engagement can occur. There has been no skir mishing during the past two days. Portions of the Relief

BEASTLY LIES.

PETERSBURG May 23d, 1864. New York dates to the 17th inst. have been received -Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District suspension of operations. The New York News says that others who thought like bim the example of a distinreal condition of affairs; that they published officially that Lee had abandoned Spottsylvania C. H. on the 9th; that Hancock took possession of the place on that day, and yet

on the 16 h Lee was still there. The News says there is no reliance to be placed on any. thing emanating from such sources.

Fexail Parker, of the Yankee navy, says he has cleared the Bappahannock of torpedoes, capturing a party engaged

Kan'z's raiders had returned to Butler. They had met evinced the truth of what he said. with opposition, and did not accomplish all the abjects of the expedition. Sheridan had reached Butler, also. He says he could see the gas lights in Richmond Had heavy fights, was successful in all of tuem, took three hundred prisoners, was inside of the rebel works and could have taken the city, but was ignorant of Butler's position. Two hundred wounded of Sheridan's command had reached Fortress Monroe, also three hundred recaptured soldiers. But-Guinea's station, but it amounted to very little. To-day for telegraphs from Barmada Hundreds on the 16th May, Constitution. It was to that Constitution, and that that he had d iven the rebeis from their fortifications alone, he owed his allegiance. Had be a right to cheraround Fort Darling. (Drewry's B'uff) and had the fort | ish any love or attachment to enything else besides the tions, rolling stock, and other stores to the amount of ten policy of destroying these were the real traitors, and

Gold closed at 1761.

GEN. WALKER, &c.

FICHMOND, May 23J, 1864. citiz as were startled by several heavy discharges of Up to three c'clock to day there has been no fighting - the fight on the 20th, when he was fired upon, and his horse under which they still desired to live. was killed. Gen. W. was wounded in the foot which required amputation.

Baltimore papers of the 17th last, have been received. They contain nothing important from the seat of war .--Up to 3 o'clock yesterday nothing of interest occurred, Gold closed on the 16th at 1764. All articles of prime ne. ruins of the o'd labric built by Washington, Adams,

GRANT'S ARMY AT MILFORD.

HANOVER JUNCTION, May 22d. 1864.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

KICHM ND, May 231, 1833. The Senate passed two bills amending the act imposing restrictions upon foreign commerce; one giving the same privilege to the owners of cargoes b. longing in part to any State as it would have been if the Confederate govern-

A memorial was presented from the Superintendent of the Press Association asking for the privilege of report-CONFEDERATE CONGRESS .- PRUSIDENT'S MESSAGE, ers in the field to purchase rations and forage. Referred subject was referred to the same commit ee.

requires the continuance of the suspension. The effects of | A communication was received from the Secretary of the the law have been most salutary and to that law in no in- Treasury recommending a modification in the impressment considerable degree are we indebted for the increased effi- law, so that transportation or clothing and subsistence gallant army, under the Providence of God, to beat back ble two years after peace, in gold, the interest payable semi-annually in coin; the valuation to be fixed at the rates of the year 1860.

FROM NORTH GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, May 23d, 1961. The reporter left the front at noon to-day. There has been very little skirmishing for two days, which was most ly on our lest. The main body of the enemy seem to have country too much, to be guilty of such an act;" but property, to the amount of nearly \$200 000 in one abandoned the line of the Railroad, and are attempting to confi fince was a plant of slow growth In this connected day, he succeeded in reaching Bermuda via Wilming mass their force on our left support. A fanking collumn | tion, Mr. Saulsbury quoted from Gibbon's "Decline and | ton, a few days since.

is moving upon Dallas. The developments of the enemy's plans renders it necessary for a further change of position on our part .-These have been made and Johnston remains master of the situation. There is no straggling. Our troops are in fine spirits and confident. The Mayor has issued his precismation for all citizens not in organizations, to report for orders, and advising noncombattants to leave the city.

BICHMOND, May 24th, 1864. Mr. Johnson, of Georgia, appeared in the Senate to-day and was qualified and took his seat. The bill reported by the Committee of Finance, in conformity with the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury was presented

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

yesterday. The bill from the military committee to authorize reporters of the press association on the field to purchase rations and forage was passed. Mr. Hill, of Georgia, entered a motion to recorsider. Mr. Graham presented his views on the babeas cor; us question at some length. He opposed a farther suspension of the writ. The Serate then resolved itself into Executive session.

The House passed the Senate bill for the exemption of unimportant, and then went into accret session.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, May 24th, 1864.

NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES. PETERFBURG VA , May 24th, 1864.

Northern dates of the 21st iast have been received. Grent te egraphs that an effort was made on Thursday evening by Ewell's corps to turn the Yankee right, but it was promptly repulsed. Three hundred prisoners fell into the Yarkee hands, besides many killed and wounded. The Yankee less was six hundred wounded, and one hundred day of election. Where did they come f.om, and for

and fifty killed and missing. thousand veteran reinforcements have been sent to Grant.

No reports from Butler. The Red River is blocksded at many points by rebel cept when he seeks the protection of the Federal Gov- draught, great speed, and an average capacity of 800 shore batteries. Gen. Ca. by, who is about to assume command, promises to remove them.

Seigle has been removed, and Maj. Gen. Hunter succeeds A dispatch from Sherman, dated Thursday right, at Kingston, states that during that day he had pushed a col-Yesterday evening about dark Gen. Wilcox, in front of | umn beyond Kingston, in pursuit of Johnston, as far as

and entered he enemy's breastworks, and found them held | The Herald states that among he passengers on board of War d nies that any orders had been sent direct peculiarly adapted. Arrangements are being perfected | Sait Board of War d nies that any orders had been sent direct peculiarly adapted. the prize rebel steamer Greybourd, just arrived at Boston, from his department. He could not show these orders, with C. J. McRae, Eq., agent of the Confederate Fly Nets, epuis, &c., at Grant's whole army was being rapidly put in motion on was Edward A. Pollard, of Richmond. He is now proba- but the testimony would prove this crime on the Sec | States, to carry in merchand ze, and to bring out on Gola 1814.

OFFICIAL FROM GEN. LEE. RICHMOND May 24, 1864-P. M.

Received WILMINGTON, May 25-5 A. M. The following dispatch has just been received from Ger. Lee, dated Harover Junction, May 231, 10 o'clock, P. M .: About noon to-day (23d.) the enemy approched the telegraph bridge over the North Anna river. In the atternoon he attacked the guard at the bridge and drave it to this side. About the same time the fifth corps (Warren's) crossed at Jericho feed, on our left. It was attacked by A

P. Hili and his advance checked.

(Signed)

pained to announce this morning, says the Richmond der their State Constitution as modified by the Presi- each, sold in L verpool to not 2s per in tree of all D spatch, of the 20th inst., the death of Brig. Gen. dent; provided, too, they would support his proclama charges and commissions, £360 000; freight e-road by Girdon. He received his death wound in the cavalry tion! Mighty man! On! what meat is this on which steamers between neutral port and Confederacy, say By the train from the front this evening, we learn that a fight with the raiders last week near Yellow Tavern our medern Cæsar feeds that he has grown up so great! £4000 per voyage, £50,000 - £416 000; hes working putation was - deemed necessary by his surgeon, to be seen that our President was not the first man in the ly two successful types of each vessel, the profits realize which he objected. So favorable was his c ndition, world that had sent soldiers to control elections. He ed will amount to £150 000. that he was on the street Tuesday previous to his did not know whether the President had read Plutarch, This calculation, nowever, may be considered the

Committee that were in the rear have returned to the the Federals themselves, have been placed hors du com- four years shall expire. If he does not he will be an cost of steamers, ou fi , merchandize, cotton loan, &c.,

Sperch of Senator Sanlabury, Grant complains that the heavy rains have compelled a such a bill as this. He would commend to him and itary despotism. Grant and Stanton have systematically misrepresented the guished British states man, who, when the rights of the English subjects were at stake, rose in his place in of the raid of the Raleigh : Parliament and declined to discuss questions of war so long as private rights were in jopaidy. Under these constant encroachments of power we shall wake up bereafter and find that the dream we have been indulging in was a delusion. Our Constitutional rights were secured to us not only for times of peace, but times of wer. They were as sudders to the ship, and it abaudoned the ship was lost. Neither is the pretext that the surrender of these lib rties temporarily is unnecessary Sherman telegraphs that he had taken Reside after a for their preservation permanently. What an absurdistabborn fight. He estimates the Yankee loss at three ty that the Union can be preserved by the destruction ng their dead unburied. They seem to be massing on our the railroad repaired within seven mikes of the Yankee the matters in hand have not in view the preservation thousand. He says he is in pursuit of Jornston, and keeps of the Constitution. In this opinion, those who have of the Constitution. The effect of their utterances

> Let any public man say that he is in favor of the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is, and what is the judgment passed upon him? Why, that he is a disloyal man and unfaithful to the Government under which he lives; and the coblest of all sentiments uttered in this day is adjudged by the very men guilty of perpetrating acts in vicintion of the Constitution as disloyal. He thought that the only disloyal men and ieserve to be branded as such. Yet so enormous had the power that cat enthroned at the other end of the sed. avenue found it necessary to send armed forces into a State to prevent a free people from expressing their Gen. Walker secidently rede into the enemy's lines during | Live for a free Constitution, made by their fathers, and Toeir only disloyalty arose from the fact of their fol-

owing in the precepts of their fathers. Was he asked to support a new Union under the oath he took? Was he asked to enter the new house built to Butler on the Jefferson and Madison? His people did not desire to enter the beauteons palace of Archbishop Butler, in spite of the adornmen's which he picked up in the Gulf of Mexico. They did not desire to look into the costly mirrors nor to hear the strains of the music from a dian instruments. They preferred the good old strains which came up from the past, which they have heard in infarcy and nanhood-the music of the Union and the Constitution-and f r a declaration of this kind alone have the people of what was once his State, but now a military province, had the tyrannical hand laid upon them for presuming to vote for the representatives of their choice. Yet the gentleman from Michigan said if these things were true they deserved t; besides, they should consider the state of the times. such a response as that might well come from those who desire to pick up the crambs which fall from the presidential table. The sole offence of the dominant party in his State was their attachment to the Conglitution and their refusal to vote as the Administration might dictate.

You can never conquer the spirits of brave men, though you may keep them from the poll by brute | ter, April 28 : force, and thus deprive them of their rights, because they do not desire to clash against your armed power ; | Among the arrivate by the steamer Apple, from B :- | on yesterday in response to the resolution asking if the diers seven dillars per month. J. T. Leech, of North Car. but they will retire to their homes, such of them as may muda, yesterday, we notice the name of the Right R. v. public safety requires the configuration of the suspension of o ins, introduced resolutions for the appointment of com- not be provided with prisons, and scorn your power and | Dr. Lynch, Catholic Bishop of Charleston, South C. lefy your malice. Suppose the President should be a olina. successful nominee, and now in power with his army of a million and a half of men, with the power of rooting of his Grace the Archbishop of Halliox, is en jouic to out of it every man politically obnoxious to him. Sap | Europe pose that after the exercise of this power he finds that the army approves of his acts, as the Senator from Mich gan does, what is to hinder him from perpetuating his power, after eight years, and thus becoming one of the greatest monarchs and despots that ever sat upon a posed for the last twelve months, not a half d z n of for.

Suppose the army should become, after from four to of shot and shell on that devoted city. eight years' service, his willing instruments to continue bim in permanent power, and his children after him. what is to prevent it. He was met here with this anewer, "That the soldier was too honest, and loved his magn ficent Cathed al, his private restrence and Church Fall of the Roman Empire," showing that fi een thousand well-armed and disciplined men kept in subjection ten millions of unarmed men. If that be true, what could a million and a half of armed men at the com mand of the President, Executive, or any other man, do in a population of twenty millions? He knew that soldiers entered into the present contest for the noblest purpose-to preserve the old, and not to make a new Union; but no man could tell the changes that might ome over the minds of men. The power being exercised, and the soldiers being placed under officers having a common purpose, with the executive in the hands f an ambitious man, and one regardle-s of the rights of the people, there would be no chance for the preserva tion of our liberties.

It was safer for the people that a change should take place in four years than that the same person should be continued, in order to strengthen himself in power and have greater opportunity for the purposes of ambition. He said the Senator from Michigan lays down the oread proposition that the military orders concerning elections are law, and therefore the proclama ion of the lovernor of Maryland was a usurpation of power; yet, strangely, he compliments the man who never was Ed fors and Magistrates; also several other bids which are Governor of the State of D. laware by the voice of the length and breadth of the land, plant onions. people, but who was put over them by the force of the bayoner, because he is ued a proclamation for the people to be obsequiously obedient to the orders of their muster, Gene al Scheick. If the soil of Maryland had ben reddened with blood, as the Senator indicated it the Paninchey at the White House on yesterday, and moved | might have been, against whom would the dead account up between the Pamunky and Battaponi, probably to stand? Not against Governor Bradford or the citithirty of the enemy's pickets were brought in this evening. rejoin Grant. The corps of cadets of the Virginia Mi itary | zens; but against him who sat enth-oned at the other Institute were reviewed on Capital Equare this afternoon end of the avenue; and Major General Schenck and federace ports. A copy of the prospectus has come inthose associated with him. In regard to military interference in his own State, he quoted from a volume of three Lundred pages of sworn testimony taken before a committee of the Delaware Legislature.

> The Governor says that he had no official informa every village of the State was filled with soldiery. They swarmed at every poll except one or two on the what purpose? He denied that there had been any £200,000 in £1,000 shares, with power of increasing Stanton assures the Northern press that over twenty-five | rouble in that State demanding their presence. The to £500 000 sterling .- Prospectus - The Atlantic only authority for executing the lavs of the State was | Trading Company (limited) has been formed for the entrusted to the Governor, a commander-in-chief, ex purchase of first class paddle wheel steamers of light live times cheaper. ernment; yet, because that State was small and feeble | beles of cotton, which form the basis of the business to | just received and for sale at in numbers, (but not in patriotism of her sons,) those be transacted. It is intended to employ the steamers in troops were sent among them. He cited the testimony | the Confederate States, and participating in the large of Mayor Gilpin, of Wilmington, and others, who had profits attendant on this business. The practical expe- ARRIVALS AT THE VARIETY STORE. never been Democrats, to show that it had been avowed rience in the trade er joyed by the promoters, affords a beforehand that unless force was procared, the State guarantee of success, and they are enabled to offer the Yarns. Files, Homespuns, Powder, Saot and Caps, would go for the Democrats; and provost mars a's had additional advantage of trading with open ports, where commissions signed by Edwin M. Stanton, and sent is a full supply of the finer descriptions of cotton is obblank, accompanied by orders, and yet the Secretary tainable, for which the light draught of the steamer is tion and Liver complaint, Shoe Kuives, Awis. Pins, Tapes, retary to the satisfaction of a jury of twelve honest the return voyage full cargoes of cotton in exchange men. The blank commissions, it is testified by several for supplies, or for Confederate States Cotton Loan of the provest marshals, who are of course Republi- The first steamer will be dispatched in April, the s cond cans, were filled up on the Suncay preceding the raes | and third in May, the fourth in June, and the fith in didate for Congress, and now a Judge of the Supreme | bruy, the materials of the best description, with all the Court of the District.

Secretary of War who sent out blank commissions on loaded, of 171/2 statute miles per hour the eve of election, and allowed partisan candidates to | The following sketch of account shows the amount I them. After this talk not of the purity of elec- of capital required and probable tesu a: E inst Public Guard, accompanied by a delegation from Uon. | rank !" one of the best. | Laughter]

extraordinary man. He appealed from Cæsar to the £200,000 : profit, £750,000.

The Military Despotism in the United Stres- Senate, and invoked it by that love of constitutional liberty which animated our fathers, and that love of The Senator from Michigan. (Mr. Howard.) had civil liberty which caused the effusion of such precious There is nothing important from the army of the Potomac. said that the time we supprepitious for the passage of blood in the revolution, to save us from impending mil- date for the file of Sheriff of said County, and would be

The "New York Herald" has the following account

THE BLOCKADE OF WILMINGTON. Off New Inlet, N. C., May 7 -On the night of the 6th mst., at half past seven o'clock, the rebel iron clad North Carolina came out under cover of darkness, and attacked the United S ates steamer Napsemon, with the evident purpose of running her down. The intention was decerned in time to avoid her, but we narrowly escaped being injured from her shot and shell. The Nansemon fired several shots at her, but owing to the light calibre of ber guns they had no off ct on the rebel iron c'ad. Our vessels made signals to the fleet of approaching danger. Several vessels, whose station was conveient, stood for the scene thinking that it was a blockade runner trying to escape out.

At nine P. M. the steamer Britannia saw her and opened fire upon her, which the rebel iron clad returned, without, bowever, inflicting any damage to the Britannia. The night was very dark, and we could light the rebel monitor was discovered by the steamer Howqua, four and three-quarter miles off shore close by, and steering direct for her. The latter immediately opened fire striking her four times, the shot glancing off her like peas. One shell from the ironc'ad ricochetted and passed through the smokestack of hore. the Howqua. At daylight, the whole of the fleet coming up to the scene of action, the irou-clad put for the bay as fast as possible, accompanied by four wooden vessels, all armed with heavy guns. The rebels rebeen the abuses perpetrated by this administration that ceived a hot salutation from Fort Fisher as they pas- pearl is taken to adorn the crown of a prince?

The wooden vessels which accompanied her out, no doubt, was intended to tow her captures to Wilmington; but I am happy to state that they returned disappointed, and without inflicting any damage, compararively speaking, to any of the fleet of small gunboats. I suppose the attack will be renewed to night, or perhaps they will try their fortune on the western bar, and to all appearance is a very formidable war vessel. She has one gun on each end of the roof and three in midspips, the latter can be worked on either side. The guns on the bow and stern can be used as broadsides, bringing at one discharge five guns at a side if necessa-

The iron-clad Raleigh is aground in the river a little above Fort Fisher, and no doubt will get off with the Love caused her to college all others in this busines in our next high tides. The two vessels were intended to come oity, and though in 1855, Mr. Loeb received a very handout together, and if they had a great deal of disaster might have resulted to our fleet, consisting at present vocation which success had made a pleasure, and while her of but a small class of vessels, with one exception, and | husband resumed his old profession of the law she rose to she was ten miles off during the attack, and consequent- an eminence in her favorite pursuit rarely witnessed bely did not come in to the station until the day was well fore, and retired from it only upon the most earnest enadvanced and the iron-c ad inside of Cape Fear River, Treaties of her hasband. foiled in her attempt.

BISHOP LYNCH'S ARRIVAL IN HALIFAX NOVA SCO-IIA. - Right R. v. Bishop Lynch has arrived sately in Halifax, N. S, via Bermuda.

He met with a verry cordial reception, and finds the ARRIVAL OF THE BISHOP OF CHARLESTON S. C -

We understand that His Lordship, who is the goet to the less of so much excel ace.

His Lordship is in excellent health and spirite, and speaks in the most confident terms of the untimate success of the Southern Confederacy. During the tremen dous bembardment to which Charleston has been ex-

the tahabitants have been killed from the fearful storm After enduring all the horrors of the terrific, but bitherto unsuccessful bombardment of Charles on, and having had to witness the destruction by file of his

We understand that His Lordship will preach on next Sunday, at the High Mass at St. Mary's Ca-

ONIONS! ONIONS!! ONIONS!!!-The necessity o plentifully planting this vegetable a omotique during the present s ason cannot be too warmly impressed upon our producers. There is nothing in the entire catalogue of "garden track" which will be more welcome to our soldiers; there is nothing more refreshing. healthy, and convenient for transportation; and certainly, as an adjunct of army food, nothing could be more savory. In Frauce, the onion has become almost a national vegetable, and whether in camp or on a campaign, it is the constant companion of the soldier. I is recommended by the surgeon, is the pride of the \$25 per bushel. cook, and the delight of the mess. In our own army the first article robbed from a garden is an onion .-Many a time have we seen the poor fellows on a long journey nibbling justly at the cdornerous bulbs, and with a piece of dry bread and a handful of salt, making the meal which was denied by the necessities of the march. We say, therefore, plant onions; the soldiers say plant onions; the generals join in the request, and let it therefore go forth in trumpet tones through the

Carolinian.

From the London Daily News, April 7.

A Block ds Hunning Company. ITS PROSPECTUS. Some attention has been directed during the last few days to the rumored formation of a company, having for its object to facilitate blockade running in the Conto our hands, and it is sufficiently curious to call for publication. It is said that, of the present proposed capital of £200 000, certain firms or parties have put down their names for one half, but it is questionable whether any importance can be attached to statements ion that troops would be sent into the State at the of this nature, seeing that-doubtless from prudential 1-ction of 1862; yet on the eve of the day of election | motives-not a single name is attached to the prospec-

publicly where its office is. ATLANTIC TRADING COMPANY (LIMITED.) - Capital day election, by George F. Fisher, the R-publican can- July. The vessels are in the hands of builders of cele modern improvements in the machinery and builer-He wished to let the country know that we had a which experience suggests, with a guaranteed speed

tions! This was partizanship of the basest kind, and Five paddle s eamers, £125 000, outlie, £10 000; would be scorned by all patriotic and honest men. appropriation for pric are of coulon for non a series He commented upon the President's instructions to (and) merchand ze, £40,000; reserved to additional Gen. Steele in reference to the qualifications of voters steamers, £25 000. Tak, £200 000 Results of two DEATH OF GEN. GORDON, OF N. C .- We are in Arkansas. They were to be permitted to vote un- successful iri, s, 8,000 bales of cortor, 450 pounds with as the new discuss.

death, which took place on Wednesday last about noon. though he understood that he was well versed in Shake least favorable one that should be taken. The line of His remains were escorted to the Danville depot by the peare, and considered the passage, "Oh! my offence is vessels of the class to be employed by the company may be computed as worth five trips cach, with the follow gress, preparatory to being sent to North Carolina, his He held that this was a fixed purpose, and everything ing result : 20 000 baits cotton, net in Liverpool. is being done to perpetuate the powers of the President £900,000 ; freight earned between neu ral ports and for four years, and if this attempt was unrebuked by Confederacy, £120 000; less working expenses; five | wir boarr seed and assigned to the regular services. Since the beginning of the present campaign, fifty the people by their votes, this President, with his army, steamers, each five trips, between neutr 1 peris and thousand Federal troops, according to the estimates of will defy the American people after the next term of Confederacy, twenty five trips, at £3 000, £75 000;

CAMP OF THE 18 PH N. C. T. NEAR LIBERTY MILLS VA , Feb 6th. 1844 THE UNDERSHINED respectfully announces to the oft zens and a 'diers of B'aden County, that he is a candicisased to receive their su port. If elected he pledges himself to discharge the duries of the office with the same ficelity and zeal which he trusts has characterized him as

BENJ. F. RINAI DI. Capt. Co. A, 18th N C. T. March 2nd, 1864. 148-3:&23-te*

MARSIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday evening. May 12th, 1:64, by Rev T. B. Haughton, Charlain 50th Reg t N. C. Troops, 1st Lieut. SAMUEL B. JUHN. Lo. H. 17 h Reg't N. C. T., to Miss MARY E. DOWNING, all of Washi g'en county. N. C.

DIED.

At High Point, on the 12 h inst., LILUIAN MAY, aged three years, two months and twenty-en ht days; and R) BA HOLMES, aged seven months and twelve days, children of John D and Anna J Emith. Presbyterian and Wadesboro' Argus please copy.

IN MEDIORIAM.

It would seem that death reigns triumphant. This dreadnot see a greater distance than fifty yards off. At day ed agent of Almighty God, not content with reaping a rich harvest among the heroes of the land, visits also our gulet firesides, and seeing fruit there, ripe for a higher existence, breaks it pitylessly from the branch to which it clung so fondly and imparted so much grace, and brings it to Him, who claimed it as his chosen own from the beginning. Our esteemed towswoman Mrs. Theresa Loeb is no

> She was taken from among us on the 16th of May of this year, and we mourn for the loss, for no reflexions on the higher destiny to which she is called, as imparted by religion, makes us feel it less; does a mother feel less the absence of a beloved daughter, because she is chosen the bride of a hero, or is the shell less bereaved, because its All who knew her, and they were many, knew her worth her virtues and her peerless qualities.
>
> Mrs. Loeb is of French descent. Her ancestors fied to

> the borders of the River Rhine during Robespierre's bloody reign. Her father was one of Napoleon's braves, and spent the last days of his eventful live in the beautiful valley chosen by his parents; but she finished her education in his pative land.

After her return Mr. Jacob Loeb, who was educated for the law and held then a most honorable position at Court, I believe that they will meet with no better success. The | won her heart. But the revolution of 1848, another strug. N orth Carolina has five gans in all inside her roof, and | gle for se f-government like ours, and in which he partiespated was unsuccessful and he was forced to fir; and the deceased true to her treth, left her beautiful home with her old mother to share hardships and trouble in a foreign land with him whom the loved so faithfully. And many were their struggles. His profession was not

of the kind to give immediate bread among straigers but he gamed a livelihood by setting types, and as i ivil Engineer, while she to lighten his task used her skillful needle. her refined taste and intuitive perceptions of eligance. some inheritance from a distant relative, the habits of industry taught by adversity made her unwilling to leave a

Though her health and constitution was always of the must desicate kind her death was sudden and apexpected, but thanks to a more ful God, not accompanied by suffer-

T us she lived and died; a kind and loving child, a faithful wife, and a devoted mother. Courageous in adversity, numble and unestentations in prespectly, charitable to how who n eded help, a true triefd to all. Her exempeople quite warm-hearted towards the Southerners .-- | plan conduct is a lipture of life soul ed her the severed The following paragraphs are from the Halifux Kepor- I we of her reta tons a dithe respect of all who knew her. u se of iriends-th fi st and noblest o' this cry, and mother earth-certed in the gay veidure of pring the now elect a allently, uncor schous alsa! of the leveli O m de, sterce by merry notes, for she hears them ot ! and hou, levery flowers, shednot thy sweet fragrance,

WILMINGION MAIKET, May 25th, 1864.

or the enjoys it not; but m nou like the drooping Willow

The market has ruled unu unit; quiet for all articles dur ng the rast week, the scarcity of money having checked perations to any extent, and a further decline is looked

BEEF CATTLE-One or two small lots of beeves have been brong us in and sold at \$3 to \$4 per lb. for not meat, as in quality

Bacon -- mail sales from carts at \$3 75 to \$4 per lb. HENEW X \$4 50 to \$5 per lb. lurra - \$10 per 1b. C Tron -N am nal at \$2 25 to \$2 50 per lb.*

CORN - I scarce aud sets ir a store a \$25 per bushel. CORN MEAL - Sells in the small way from the granaries s d per bu hil. . PPERAS -\$3 to \$1 per lb. 1 Gas - \$4 per dozau. FL. U. - ne market has ruled exceedingly dull since our iasi, and prices have further decitard mali saice have

tiken place during the week at \$ 50 to \$160 per bbl. for as-

perfine -- clo mg at overt price with no buyers. FORAGE - Fodder and Hay \$20; Shocks \$12 to \$15 per 1:10 8 - G-ern \$2 to \$2 25; Drv \$4 '0 \$4 50 per lb. LEATHER -5 in \$16, and upper \$ 0 per ib.

Nails \$2 20 o \$3 25 per b by the keg. PEA AUTS-\$.6 to \$20 per bestel. Psas-Cow are dun at \$25 per bushel. OCLIBY -Chickens \$5 to \$1, and grown fowls \$3 to \$10

LA D \$5 per lb

POTATORS - Sweet \$30 per bushe!. Lick-than, 75 cents to \$1 p r 1 .. SALT-Li tie or nothing doing. Sound made is held at

EGAB Brown, \$1 to \$6 50 per ib. by the bhl. SHESTING- "systlevule factory, nominal at \$1 per yard. PRIMITS IURPENTINS-\$5 to \$1 50 per gallon. TALLOW-44 to \$4 '0 per ib YARN-Nominal at \$10 per tunch by the bale.

Wood-rells by the bost load at \$20 to \$25 for pine and asu, and \$30 per cord for oak.

MONEY MARKET. Money has been very t gut during the past week, which has restricted operations to stocks and bonds, and nothing worthy of note has been done. 7 3) notes are current at \$80.

Specie has declined, and the brokers are now buying at the following rates : Gold \$16 for one; Bilver \$15 for one. Bank Notes-Virginia and South Carolina \$2 for one; and North Carolina \$4 50 to \$3 for one. N. C. Treasury Notes \$ 25 for one.

FAYET TEVILLE MARKET .- May 23 .- Flour \$90 to \$100. Bacon \$3. Corn \$25 to \$25 per bush. Lard \$3 to \$1 50 .-No other changes .- Observer. NOTICE TO BRIDGE EUILDERS.

WILL BE LET OUT to the lowest bidder, at Newkirk's Bridge, on Saturday, June 11th, 1864, the building of a Bridge across Black River at that place. JAMES HERR. JAMES MURPHY, Committee.

hiay 26th, 1864. cus, and that the company abstains even from stating CHICORY! CHICORY!! CHICKORY!!! BARRY AND CO'S GENUINE CHICORY COFFEE

J. B. BEAVEY.

MOST delightful substitute for Java Coffee. It pos-Besses all the properties and flav r of Coffee, and is A large lot from Barry & Co.'s London Chicory Works, WILSON'S Variety Store.

hoe Blacking, Tobacco, Bods, Martingales, Girths, shoe Thread, Tacks, cellars, Whitemore Cotton Cards No. 10, Wool Cards, Books and Eyes, Cod Liver On for Consump-

WILSON'S Variety Store. May 23d, 1861. 2:7-31&35-1t

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO IME JAIL of New Hanover county, a negro Ean who says that his name is JOHN, and that he belongs to Mrs. and maria Nesh, of Robeson county. " owner or said negro is hereby notified to come forwald prive properly, pay chages a d take hm away, perwise he will be dealt with a the law directs. K. D. Hall, Sheriff. 216 6 -- 33 1t

V TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED THE Jail of New Handver county, a negro man who says that his hand is All AM, and that ne a bosonge to hire. L. C. Hall, of Wadseboro'. The or said negro is hereby would d to come forward. reve property, pay charged the take him away, other-

b. D. HA L. Sherift. 216 6 - 35-15 SONE BLING OF FLE.) NEW HAN VER CONTY

Wim ugton, N. c., May 13 h 1-61. N OBEDIENCE to General Orders No. 3, Chi f Eurollag office 4 h oug Dis , it is hereby ordered that all this man person 8 between he and of 17 and 18 years. in New Handver county, report the mas ves in mediately to ve dissist for eurohanchi. Captains of sions Good Companies will see that all p reon between the ab we gas are enrolled and re crt with mem at toos ill. , in Wednesda, 1s. da, or June,

64, at which a me sucy will be organized fate Companies A Ten I V : 10.09. In we and do not report and ence the melves as above, The bra 28 ion of persons be ween 45 and 50 is pat-

poned until further orders. H. B. WILLIA.

May 14th

Lieu & O. 210334 td